SUNSHINE AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY

More than the average amount of sunshine was received generally throughout the country during September, except in the far Northwest, much of the Lake region, northern New England, and southern Florida, where less than the usual amount prevailed. It was particularly large in the south-central Great Plains and eastward to the Atlantic. In the southern portion of the

Florida Peninsula the daytime sky was only 27 per cent clear, while in some sections of the northern portion of that State it was 70 per cent clear.

The relative humidity was above normal in the Ohio Valley, the Lake region, the far Southwest and southern Florida. Elsewhere, it was generally below the average, with departures mostly small, except in the central Great Plains where they were rather pronounced.

SEVERE LOCAL STORMS, SEPTEMBER, 1931

[The table herewith contains such data as have been received concerning severe local storms that occurred during the month. A revised list of tornadoes will appear in the Annual Report of the Chief of Bureau]

Eureka, Mo., and vicinity. Knoxville, Tenn	1 2 2	5:15 p m 2:29 p. m	100					Authority	
Reading and Berks County, Pa. Lebanon, Ind. (6 miles southwest).	2	2:29 p. m			\$25,000	Tornado	Buildings and other property damaged; 5 persons injured; path 1 mile long.	Official, U. S. Weather Bu-	
ty, Pa. Lebanon, Ind. (6 miles	ł				2,000	Thunderstorm	Tower destroyed by lightning; power and tele-	Do.	
southwest)		P. m			25, 000	Electrical and rain.	broken trees; heavy property damage at		
southwest).	3				7, 500	Electrical	Mertztown Barn and contents burned	Do.	
Shelbyville, Ind. (2 miles	3				20,000	do		Do.	
east). Muskingum and Noble	4	P, m			10,000	Hail	burned. Considerable damage to crops and buildings	Do.	
Counties, Ohio. Grand Rapids (near), Mich.	4				25,000	Electrical	Amusement park and church damaged by light-	Do.	
Port Arthur, Tex	1		İ			Wind and rain	ning. Trees uprooted: tanker broke away from dock	Do.	
Atoka, Okla	í	5 p. m	1	1		squal. Wind	causing some damage. Ball park grandstand demolished; roofs torn off; windows broken: wires and trees blown down:	Do,	
Palermo, Me	6	Рm				Probably tornado.	path 2 miles long; 4 persons injured.	Washington (D. C.) Post.	
•	10		ł	1	1	do	hurt. Timber and awnings damaged in bay-shore area.	1	
La Porte, Tex			1			Hail	Chief damage to crops	reau. Do.	
ties, Mont	10			1	!	1		Do.	
Dane, Jefferson, Wauke- sha, Milwaukee, Ozau- kee, Door, Brown, and	12	2:30 - 5:30 p. m.			217, 000	Wind and thun- derstorms.	Wires, poles, trees, and signs blown down; windows broken; barns wrecked.	D0.	
Calumet Counties, Wis. Adrian, Mich	12					Rain, hail, and wind.	Light poles, trees, and other property considerably damaged.	Do.	
Glacier County, Mont	12	,				Hail Wind, electrical	Crops damaged Much damage to property by flooding; several	Do. Do.	
Fayette and Ross Counties, Ohio.			İ			and rain.	injured and 45 stunned by lightning. Large barn and other buildings burned or dam-	Do.	
Canton, N. Y. (vicinity of)	}		}	į .	1		aged.	Do.	
Thornburg, Kans. (3 miles southeast).	. 18	-	ł	ł	0.000	Tornado	long.		
Knoxville (near), Tenn	19	2:50 p. m	İ		l	Thunderstorm	damaged.	Do.	
Haniontown (near), Iowa	19	7:30 p. m.	i	1		Tornado	miles long	Do.	
Clay and Palo Alto Coun- ties, Iowa.	19	P. m	l	ł		Wind and rain	wires damaged; some small buildings wrecked.	Do. Do.	
Crawford and Humboldt Counties, Iowa.	19		1					l .	
Linn and Sioux Counties, Iowa.	19		1		1	Rain and flood	l reiled	Do.	
Buena Vista County, Iowa Slaton (near), Tex	20 20	4-4:10 p.m. 8:15 p. m	1, 760 3, 520		5,000 30,000	Hail Wind	Windows and auto tops pierced; corn injured Chief damage to buildings; some crop injury;	Do. Do.	
Cass and Monona Coun- ties, Iowa.	20				12,000	Wind and hail	path 20 miles long. Auto tops, roofs and windows pierced; corn injured; electric wires damaged.	Do.	
Grantsburg, Wis Tama County, Iowa	20 20					Hail Wind	Crops and trace considerably demograd	Do. Do.	
Davis County, Iowa	21	8:15-3:30 p. m.	100		400, 000	Tornado, wind and hail.	ings demolished; 20 electric poles blown down. Trees mutilated; houses, barns and windmills wrecked; 600 homes unroofed; overhead wires	Do.	
Van Buren, Jefferson, Henry, Washington, and	21	3:30-4:30 p. m.	33-100	2	125, 000	Tornado	damaged; 20 persons injured; path 11 miles long. Damage confined to rural districts; overhead wires damaged; livestock killed; 8 persons in-	Do.	
Louisa Counties, Iowa. Labette, Cherokee and Crawford Counties, Kans.	21	4:10-4:30 p. m.	880	2	50, 000	do	jured; path 50 miles long. Practically every building at Oswego fair grounds damaged; heavy property damage elsewhere;	Do.	
Lamar (near), Mo Poweshiek County, Iowa	21 21	5 p. mdo	1, 760		2,000 8,000	Small tornado Wind	path 35 miles long. Barn, silo and some small sheds blown down Farm buildings and trees damaged; airplane	Do. Do.	
Scott County, Iowa Arnett, Okla. (2 miles north-	21 21	5:30 p. m 7 p. m	200		5,000	Hail and wind Wind	wrecked. Roofs and windows pierced; corn stripped Damage to property other than crops; path 4	Do. Do.	
west). Columbia, Mo. (southern	21	do	2 blocks		20,000	Small tornado	miles long. City and university buildings damaged; 1 per-	Do.	
part). Oxfordville (near) to Oconomowoe, Wis.	21	7:30-9 p. m.	200	1	300,000		son injured. Many farm buildings wrecked; crops ruined; over 40 families reported homeless or in need	Do.	
Pittsfield, III	21				10,000	Wind	of aid; 9 persons injured; path 50 miles long. Poles and trees blown down; roofs damaged;	Do.	
Overbrook, Kans., and	22	4:10 p. m	1,760		3,000	1	wire service temporarily cut, off	Do.	
vicinity. Butler County, Iowa	23	4:30 p. m.			4,000	_	Farm buildings, growing crops and telephone wires damaged; path 2.5 miles long. Several small buildings and roofs damaged; trees uprooted; auto tops torn; 2 persons injured.	Do.	

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

Severe local storms, September, 1931 -- Continued

Place	Date	Time	Width of path (yards)	Loss of life	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks	Authority	
New Mexico (northern Rio	23-24	 				Floods	Highways, railway, fields and crops damaged;	Official, U. S. Weather Bu-	
Grande area).			1				homes flooded.	reau.	
Norway (near), Kans	24	7:30 p. m	880		5,000	Tornado and hail	Livestock killed; crops injured; 10 persons hurt;	Do.	
	۱	1_	440.000			l	path 8 miles long.	_	
Rush County, Ind. (cen-	25	2 p. m	440-880			Thunderstorm	Considerable damage to buildings; telephone	Do.	
tral).	!					and wind.	service interrupted.		
Boston, Ind	25	2:45 p. m	100-130		100,000	Tornado	2 school buildings and a number of dwellings	Do.	
,		_			-	i	damaged; crops hurt; 25 persons injured.		
Grayville (near), Ill	25		l		4,500	Wind	Buildings damaged	Do.	
Anderson, S. C	26	A. m			10,000	Thunderstorm	Several barns and contents destroyed by light-	Do.	
					,		ning.		

RIVERS AND FLOODS

By Montrose W. HAYES

[In charge River and Flood Division]

Local overflows in small streams occurred in September in northwestern New York, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and New Mexico. The resulting damage was of minor consequence. A few rivers rose to stages slightly above bankful, as shown in the following table, but the only damage reported was in New Mexico, near Espanola, where there was estimated damage of \$1,500 to highways, and \$500 to crops:

Table of flood stages in September, 1931

River and station	Flood	Above flood stages—dates		Crest	
	stage	From	То	Stage	Date
ATLANTIC SLOPE DRAINAGE Roanoke: Williamston, N. C	Feet 9 18	1 26 1 29	1	Feet 9. 9 18. 9	1 31 1 31
Missouri Basin					
Big Blue: Blue Rapids, KansGrand:	20	25	26	20.8	25
Gallatin, Mo	20 18	26 26	26 27	23. 3 20. 8	26 26
Ohio Basin				}	
White, West Fork: Edwardsport, Ind WEST GULF OF MEXICO DRAINAGE	10	17	18	12. 0	18
Rio Grande: Espanola, N. Mex	7	24	24	8.1	24

¹ In August.

WEATHER OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS

[By the Marine Division, W. F. McDonald in charge]

PRELIMINARY NOTE

The most important feature of the weather of the month from the marine standpoint was the occurrence of an unusual number of tropical disturbances, seven in American waters and at least four in Asiatic waters. The American group affected the Caribbean area, the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico, and the Pacific coastal waters adjacent to Mexico, with one hurricane producing a major disaster at Belize, British Honduras, on September 10. Special articles appear elsewhere in this issue covering the American disturbances and the first of the typhoons. The discussion has therefore been limited to brief mention in those cases below.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN

By W. F. McDonald

The pressure situation.—Average pressures for the month of September were much above normal in the region of the northeastern Atlantic, with the Shetland Islands apparently at the center of the pressure anomaly. On the other hand, the barometer averaged lower than normal over much of the western Atlantic, centering about Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, with the Gulf and West Indies showing a slight excess of pressure north of the twentieth parallel of latitude and a slight deficiency in the Caribbean Sea and Central America.

In so far as the averages for the month may be said to have significance, they represent a displacement of the normal North Atlantic high northeastward, with a corresponding displacement of the low center of action to westward, so that the latter (resulting in fact from the combination of several separate movements of centers of low barometric pressure) obtained sway over the region of the northwestern Atlantic, Greenland, and Labrador. The mid-Atlantic high was seldom well developed in the region between the Azores and Bermuda, the crest of this ridge probably being displaced southward during much of the month.

Early in the month, the movement of Lows into the Atlantic was on an unusual track, almost due eastward along the latitude of 40°, the disturbances being as a rule but weakly developed, but nevertheless persistent in their progress eastward over the area normally occupied by well-developed high formations. After the 6th a persistent high was set up over the British Isles that

lasted almost continuously until the 30th.

Beginning about the 10th, the Lows over the north-western Atlantic and adjacent land areas became more intense and in general moved slowly northeastward, crossing Greenland and passing mostly to the northward of Iceland. These developments culminated in an exceptionally deep cyclonic depression, season considered, which was central over the Strait of Belle Isle on the 25th, with minimum pressure below 29 inches.

All dates are in September, unless otherwise indicated.